FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 714

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1685H.02C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 32.115, 135.327, 135.331, 135.333, and 135.460, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to benevolent tax credits.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 32.115, 135.327, 135.331, 135.333, and 135.460, RSMo, are

- 2 repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 32.115,
- 3 135.327, 135.331, 135.333, and 135.460, to read as follows:
 - 32.115. 1. The department of revenue shall grant a tax credit, to be applied in the
- 2 following order until used, against:
- 3 (1) The annual tax on gross premium receipts of insurance companies in chapter 148;
- 4 (2) The tax on banks determined pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of section 5 148.030;
- 6 (3) The tax on banks determined in subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of section 7 148.030;
- 8 (4) The tax on other financial institutions in chapter 148;
- 9 (5) The corporation franchise tax in chapter 147;
- 10 (6) The state income tax in chapter 143; and
- 11 (7) The annual tax on gross receipts of express companies in chapter 153.
- 12 2. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.110:
- 13 (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed [fifty] seventy percent of the total
- 14 amount contributed during the taxable year by the business firm or, in the case of a financial
- 15 institution, where applicable, during the relevant income period in programs approved
- 16 pursuant to section 32.110;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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(2) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, a tax credit of up to seventy percent may be allowed for contributions to programs where activities fall within the scope of special program priorities as defined with the approval of the governor in regulations promulgated by the director of the department of economic development;

- (3) Except as provided in subsection 2 or 5 of this section, the tax credit allowed for contributions to programs located in any community shall be equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed where such community is a city, town or village which has fifteen thousand or less inhabitants as of the last decennial census and is located in a county which is either located in:
 - (a) An area that is not part of a standard metropolitan statistical area;
- (b) A standard metropolitan statistical area but such county has only one city, town or village which has more than fifteen thousand inhabitants; or
- (c) A standard metropolitan statistical area and a substantial number of persons in such county derive their income from agriculture.

Such community may also be in an unincorporated area in such county as provided in subdivision (1), (2) or (3) of this subsection. Except in no case shall the total economic benefit of the combined federal and state tax savings to the taxpayer exceed the amount contributed by the taxpayer during the tax year;

Such tax credit allocation, equal to seventy percent of the total amount contributed, shall not exceed four million dollars in fiscal year 1999 and six million dollars in fiscal year 2000 and any subsequent fiscal year. When the maximum dollar limit on the seventy percent tax credit allocation is committed, the tax credit allocation for such programs shall then be equal to fifty percent credit of the total amount contributed. Regulations establishing special program priorities are to be promulgated during the first month of each fiscal year and at such times during the year as the public interest dictates. Such credit shall not exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars annually except as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection. No tax credit shall be approved for any bank, bank and trust company, insurance company, trust company, national bank, savings association, or building and loan association for activities that are a part of its normal course of business. Any tax credit not used in the period the contribution was made may be carried over the next five succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been claimed. Except as otherwise provided for proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111, 32.112 or 32.117, in no event shall the total amount of all other tax credits allowed pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 exceed thirty-two million dollars in any one fiscal year, of which six million shall be credits allowed pursuant to section 135.460. If six million dollars in credits are not approved, then the remaining credits may be used for programs approved pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125;

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- (5) The credit may exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars annually and shall not be limited if community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development, as defined by section 32.105, is rendered in an area defined by federal or state law as an impoverished, economically distressed, or blighted area or as a neighborhood experiencing problems endangering its existence as a viable and stable neighborhood, or if the community services, crime prevention, education, job training, physical revitalization or economic development is limited to impoverished persons.
 - 3. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.111:
- (1) The amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount invested in affordable housing assistance activities or market rate housing in distressed communities as defined in section 135.530 by a business firm. Whenever such investment is made in the form of an equity investment or a loan, as opposed to a donation alone, tax credits may be claimed only where the loan or equity investment is accompanied by a donation which is eligible for federal income tax charitable deduction, and where the total value of the tax credits herein plus the value of the federal income tax charitable deduction is less than or equal to the value of the donation. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. If the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities for which a tax is claimed are within a larger structure, parts of which are not the subject of a tax credit claim, then expenditures applicable to the entire structure shall be reduced on a prorated basis in proportion to the ratio of the number of square feet devoted to the affordable housing units or market rate housing units in distressed communities, for purposes of determining the amount of the tax credit. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.111 for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1991, shall not exceed two million dollars, to be increased by no more than two million dollars each succeeding fiscal year, until the total tax credits that may be approved reaches ten million dollars in any fiscal year;
- (2) For any year during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the owner of the affordable housing rental units for which a credit is being claimed shall certify to the commission that all tenants renting claimed units are income eligible for affordable housing units and that the rentals for each claimed unit are in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. The commission is authorized, in its discretion, to audit the records and accounts of the owner to verify such certification;
- (3) In the case of owner-occupied affordable housing units, the qualifying owner occupant shall, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, certify to the commission that the occupant is income eligible during the preceding two years, and at the time of the initial purchase contract, but not thereafter. The qualifying owner occupant shall

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further certify to the commission, before the end of the first year in which credits are claimed, 92 that during the compliance period indicated in the land use restriction agreement, the cost of 93 the affordable housing unit to the occupant for the claimed unit can reasonably be projected to 94 be in compliance with the provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125. Any succeeding owner 95 occupant acquiring the affordable housing unit during the compliance period indicated in the 96 land use restriction agreement shall make the same certification;

- (4) If at any time during the compliance period the commission determines a project for which a proposal has been approved is not in compliance with the applicable provisions of sections 32.100 to 32.125 or rules promulgated therefor, the commission may within one hundred fifty days of notice to the owner either seek injunctive enforcement action against the owner, or seek legal damages against the owner representing the value of the tax credits, or foreclose on the lien in the land use restriction agreement, selling the project at a public sale, and paying to the owner the proceeds of the sale, less the costs of the sale and less the value of all tax credits allowed herein. The commission shall remit to the director of revenue the portion of the legal damages collected or the sale proceeds representing the value of the tax credits. However, except in the event of intentional fraud by the taxpayer, the proposal's certificate of eligibility for tax credits shall not be revoked.
- 4. For proposals approved pursuant to section 32.112, the amount of the tax credit shall not exceed fifty-five percent of the total amount contributed to a neighborhood organization by business firms. Any tax credit not used in the period for which the credit was approved may be carried over the next ten succeeding calendar or fiscal years until the full credit has been allowed. The total amount of tax credit granted for programs approved pursuant to section 32.112 shall not exceed one million dollars for each fiscal year.
- The total amount of tax credits used for market rate housing in distressed communities pursuant to sections 32.100 to 32.125 shall not exceed thirty percent of the total amount of all tax credits authorized pursuant to sections 32.111 and 32.112.
- 135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child 2 on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.
 - 2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, and before January 1, 2022, shall be eligible

to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143; provided, however, that beginning on March 29, 2013, the tax credits shall only be allocated for the adoption of special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

- 3. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a child on or after January 1, 2022, regardless of whether such child is a special needs child, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143. The tax credit shall be allowed regardless of whether the child adopted is a resident or ward of a resident of this state at the time the adoption is initiated; however, for all fiscal years ending on or before June 30, 2024, priority shall be given to applications to claim the tax credit for special needs children who are residents or wards of residents of this state at the time the adoption is initiated. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability; except that, only one credit, up to ten thousand dollars, shall be available for each child who is adopted.
- 4. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, the total of these tax credits allowed per child shall be adjusted annually for increases in cost-of-living, if any, as of the preceding July over the level of July of the immediately preceding year of the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year prior to July 1, 2004, shall not exceed two million dollars. The cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not be more than two million dollars but may be increased by appropriation in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2004, and ending on or before June 30, 2021. The cumulative

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amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses shall not exceed six million dollars in any fiscal year beginning on or after July 1, 2021, and ending on or before June 30, 2024. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2024, there shall be no limit imposed on the cumulative amount of tax credits that may be claimed by taxpayers claiming the credit for nonrecurring adoption expenses. For all fiscal years beginning on or after July 1, 2006, applications to claim the adoption tax credit shall be filed between July first and April fifteenth of each fiscal year.

- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.
- 135.331. No credit shall be allowable for the adoption of any child who has attained the age of eighteen, unless it has been determined that the child has a medical condition or [handicap] disability that would limit the child's ability to live independently of the adoptive parents.
- 135.333. 1. (1) For tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023, any amount of tax credit which exceeds the tax due or which is applied for and otherwise eligible for issuance but not issued shall not be refunded but may be carried over to any subsequent [taxable] tax year, not to exceed a total of five years for which a tax credit may be taken for each child adopted.
 - (2) For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2024, any amount of tax credit that is issued and which exceeds the tax due shall be refunded to the taxpayer; however, any tax credits carried forward from tax years beginning on or before December 31, 2023, shall not be refundable.
- 2. Tax credits that are assigned, transferred or sold as allowed in section 135.327 may be assigned, transferred or sold in their entirety notwithstanding the taxpayer's tax due.
- 135.460. 1. This section and sections 620.1100 and 620.1103 shall be known and 2 may be cited as the "Youth Opportunities and Violence Prevention Act".
- 2. As used in this section, the term "taxpayer" shall include corporations as defined in section 143.441 or 143.471, any charitable organization which is exempt from federal income tax and whose Missouri unrelated business taxable income, if any, would be subject to the state income tax imposed under chapter 143, and individuals, individual proprietorships and partnerships.
- 3. A taxpayer shall be allowed a tax credit against the tax otherwise due pursuant to chapter 143, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, chapter 147, chapter 148, or chapter 153 in an amount equal to thirty percent for property contributions and [fifty] seventy percent for monetary contributions of the amount such taxpayer

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12 contributed to the programs described in subsection 5 of this section, not to exceed two 13 hundred thousand dollars per taxable year, per taxpayer; except as otherwise provided in subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section. The department of economic development shall prescribe the method for claiming the tax credits allowed in this section. No rule or 15 portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. All rulemaking authority 17 delegated prior to June 27, 1997, is of no force and effect and repealed; however, nothing in 19 this section shall be interpreted to repeal or affect the validity of any rule filed or adopted 20 prior to June 27, 1997, if such rule complied with the provisions of chapter 536. The provisions of this section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested 21 22 with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, including the ability to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule or portion of a rule, are subsequently held 24 unconstitutional, then the purported grant of rulemaking authority and any rule so proposed 25 and contained in the order of rulemaking shall be invalid and void.

- 4. The tax credits allowed by this section shall be claimed by the taxpayer to offset the taxes that become due in the taxpayer's tax period in which the contribution was made. Any tax credit not used in such tax period may be carried over the next five succeeding tax periods.
- 5. The tax credit allowed by this section may only be claimed for monetary or property contributions to public or private programs authorized to participate pursuant to this section by the department of economic development and may be claimed for the development, establishment, implementation, operation, and expansion of the following activities and programs:
- (1) An adopt-a-school program. Components of the adopt-a-school program shall include donations for school activities, seminars, and functions; school-business employment programs; and the donation of property and equipment of the corporation to the school;
- (2) Expansion of programs to encourage school dropouts to reenter and complete high school or to complete a graduate equivalency degree program;
- (3) Employment programs. Such programs shall initially, but not exclusively, target unemployed youth living in poverty and youth living in areas with a high incidence of crime;
 - (4) New or existing youth clubs or associations;
- (5) Employment/internship/apprenticeship programs in business or trades for persons less than twenty years of age, in which case the tax credit claimed pursuant to this section shall be equal to one-half of the amount paid to the intern or apprentice in that tax year, except that such credit shall not exceed ten thousand dollars per person;
 - (6) Mentor and role model programs;
 - (7) Drug and alcohol abuse prevention training programs for youth;

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- 49 (8) Donation of property or equipment of the taxpayer to schools, including schools which primarily educate children who have been expelled from other schools, or donation of 50 the same to municipalities, or not-for-profit corporations or other not-for-profit organizations 52 which offer programs dedicated to youth violence prevention as authorized by the 53 department;
 - (9) Not-for-profit, private or public youth activity centers;
 - (10) Nonviolent conflict resolution and mediation programs;
 - (11) Youth outreach and counseling programs.
 - 6. Any program authorized in subsection 5 of this section shall, at least annually, submit a report to the department of economic development outlining the purpose and objectives of such program, the number of youth served, the specific activities provided pursuant to such program, the duration of such program and recorded youth attendance where applicable.
 - 7. The department of economic development shall, at least annually submit a report to the Missouri general assembly listing the organizations participating, services offered and the number of youth served as the result of the implementation of this section.
- 65 8. The tax credit allowed by this section shall apply to all taxable years beginning 66 after December 31, 1995.
 - 9. For the purposes of the credits described in this section, in the case of a corporation described in section 143.471, partnership, limited liability company described in section 347.015, cooperative, marketing enterprise, or partnership, in computing Missouri's tax liability, such credits shall be allowed to the following:
 - (1) The shareholders of the corporation described in section 143.471;
- 72 (2) The partners of the partnership;
 - (3) The members of the limited liability company; and
 - (4) Individual members of the cooperative or marketing enterprise.

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76 Such credits shall be apportioned to the entities described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection in proportion to their share of ownership on the last day of the taxpayer's tax period.